EXHIBIT C

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY CIVIL ACTION NO. 06-5774-SRC-MAS
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4	INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD MOTIONS OF TEAMSTERS LOCAL NO. 331
5	HEALTH & WELFARE TRUST FUND, Individually and on behalf
6	of those similarly situated,
7	Plaintiffs,
8	vs.
9	SCHERING PLOUGH CORPORATION,
10	Defendants.
11	
12	October 9, 2008 Newark, New Jersey
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15	B E F O R E: HONORABLE STANLEY R. CHESLER, USDJ
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17	Pursuant to Section 753 Title 28 United States Code, the following transcript is certified to be an accurate record
18	as taken stenographically in the above-entitled proceedings.
19	proceedings.
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21	JACQUELINE KASHMER Official Court Reporter
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24	JACQUELINE KASHMER, C.S.R. OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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there was this over promotion, they were damaged. What they're saying is there was a misrepresentation.

Now, your Honor's -- and that's what our case is.

There were misrepresentations. Now, your Honor says, wait.

As I understand your Honor, what you're saying is it's off-label promotion, that's not a misrepresentation.

Well, your Honor, for two reasons I believe it is, specifically in the confines of our case. Number one, it is a fraud because the defendants are not supposed to be doing it, and to quote a 1933 case, I believe it was Frank," The ingenuity of man in creating different contrivances for fraud is unlimited."

So, by driving these drugs into a much wider span of patients, a much bigger patient pool, they jump up the number of prescriptions and we end up paying for a lot of prescriptions we would not otherwise have paid for. But more directly, in a way that takes care of any of the Court's problems through the hypothetical is that they marketed these drugs, as we allege specifically, for purposes where other drugs were cheaper and more efficacious, and they knew it. Their own marketing documents say that, we know this but market it anyway because we're going to take a drug that if legitimately prescribed, Temodar or Intron I should say, would be \$25 million in revenue a year, because there's only two- to

3,000 legitimate patients for it and we're going to drive that to \$318 million. Now, your Honor, they don't get there by accident.

THE COURT: Okay. Now I will tell you, you're very good but mixing theory A with theory B is not going to get you there. Theory B is that they have, in fact, engaged in misrepresentations. That the misrepresentations were done in connection with off-label promotion doesn't change the fact that you are charging misrepresentations.

So, let me move on to the next question which I have for you, which is, are you asserting that the conduct of the defendants in this case, whether through misrepresentation, through bribery or offering blandishments to doctors to prescribe particular drugs, through failing to disclose that their product is no more efficacious than approved products, drove the market price for those products higher than it otherwise would have been and that, therefore, you are entitled to recover the difference between the price which you paid for those products and the price which those products would have sold for if they had not been promoted by fraudulent means?

MR. GRYGIEL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So, you are asserting a fraud-on-the-market theory. Correct?

MR. GRYGIEL: With respect, your Honor, I disagree.